

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Human CD123 Antibody[6H6]

Catalog Number: GFH1117M1

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	6H6
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

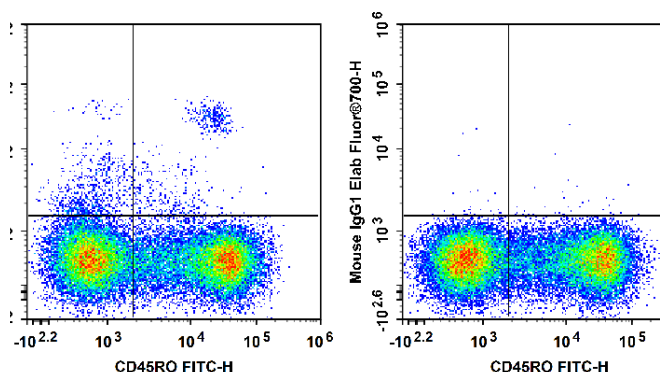
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with FITC

Anti-Human CD45RO Antibody[UCHL1] and Elab Fluor® 700

Anti-Human CD123 Antibody[6H6] (left) or Elab Fluor® 700

Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Cells in the

lymphocytes and monocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping

Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	IL-3 Receptor alpha;IL-3Rα
Gene ID	3563

For Research Use Only

Background

CD123 is the 70 kD transmembrane α chain of the IL-3 receptor. Alone, CD123 binds IL-3 with low affinity; when CD123 associates with CDw131 (common β chain), it binds IL-3 with high affinity. CD123 does not transduce intracellular signals upon binding IL-3 and requires the β chain for this function. CD123 is expressed by myeloid precursors, macrophages, dendritic cells, mast cells, basophils, megakaryocytes, and some B cells.